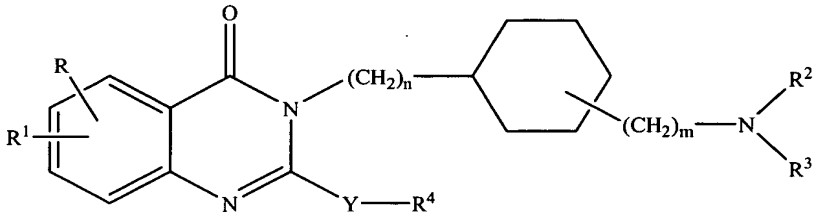
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. ***(currently amended)*** A compound of formula I



I

wherein:

R and R^1 are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,

R^2 and R^3 are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH_2 or ~~a linking moiety attached~~ **an attachment** to a solid phase resin,

R^4 is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2 or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

m is 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof.

2. ***(currently amended)*** A compound ~~**according to Claim 1**~~ selected from the group consisting of:

a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,

b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yi-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

d) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-2-naphthalen-1-yi-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

e) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexyimethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yi-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

f) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclo hexyl methyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3-H-quinazolin-4-one;

g) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexyimethyl)-2-naphthalen-2-yl-6-methyl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

h) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-6-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one; and

i) 3-(3-aminomethyl-cyclohexylmethyl)-7-chloro-2-naphthalen-2-yl-3H-quinazolin-4-one;

and physiologically acceptable salts and solvates thereof.

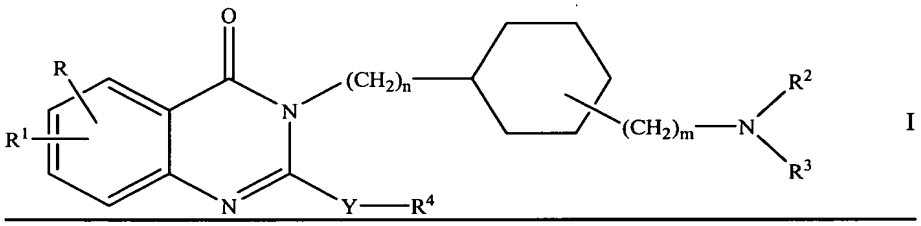
3. ***(previously presented)*** A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, comprising the step of: treating a solvate or hydrate of a compound of claim 1 with a solvolysing or hydrogenolysing agent

4. ***(previously presented)*** A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

a compound according to Claim 1 or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt or solvate thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

5. ***(currently amended)*** A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX receptors, comprising the step of:

administering an effective amount of a compound ~~**according to Claim 1**~~ **of formula I**



I

wherein:

R and R^1 are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,

R^2 and R^3 are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH_2 or an attachment to a solid phase resin,

R^4 is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3,

OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2 or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

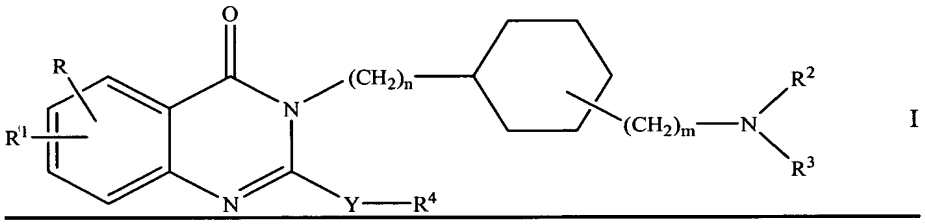
m is 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

to a patient in need thereof.

6. ***(currently amended)*** A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising the step of:

administering an effective amount of a compound ~~according to Claim 1~~ **of formula I**



I

wherein:

R and R^1 are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,

R^2 and R^3 are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH_2 or an attachment to a solid phase resin,

R^4 is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2 or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

m is 1, 2 or 3,

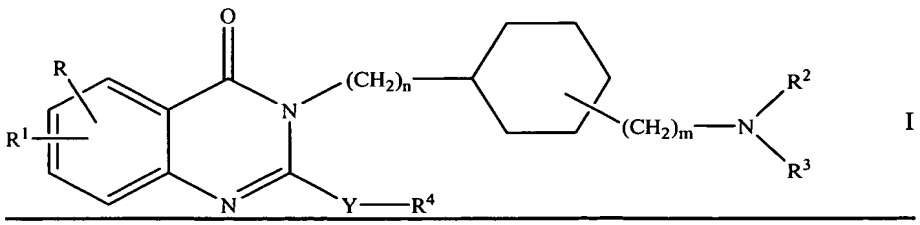
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

to a patient in need thereof.

7. ***(cancelled)***

8. ***(currently amended)*** A method of preventing adhesion on a foreign surface in contact with a patient, comprising the step of:

administering an effective amount compound ~~**according to Claim 1**~~ **of formula I**



I

wherein:

R and R^1 are independently H, A, OH, OA, OCH_2-Ar, Hal, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, CN, $C(O)R_2$, CONHA, $CONA_2$, COOH, COOA or SO_2A,

R^2 and R^3 are independently H, A, -C(=NH)-NH_2 or an attachment to a solid phase resin,

R^4 is Ar, phenylalkyl, cycloalkyl or Het,

Y may be absent and, if present, is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, where 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms can be present and the heterocyclic radical can be mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, COOH, COOA, phenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2 or thiophenyl which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF_3, OCF_3, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH_2, NHA, NA_2, NO_2, SO_2NH_2, SO_2NAH or SO_2NA_2,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3,

m is 1, 2 or 3,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof;

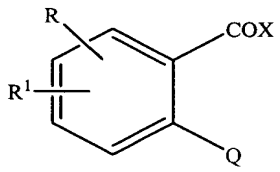
to said patient.

9. ***(previously presented)*** A method according to claim 6, wherein said sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndromes, peripheral circulatory disorders, stroke, transient ischaemic attacks, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantations.

10. ***(previously presented)*** A method according to claim 8, wherein said foreign surface is the surface of an implant, catheter, or heart pacemaker.

11. ***(previously presented)*** A process for forming a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof, comprising the steps of:

reacting a compound of formula II:



II

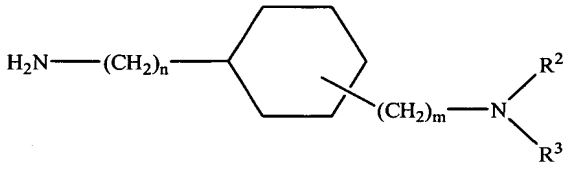
wherein:

X is Cl, Br, OH, or a reactive esterified OH group; and

Q is NH_2 or NHA, either of which is optionally protected, and

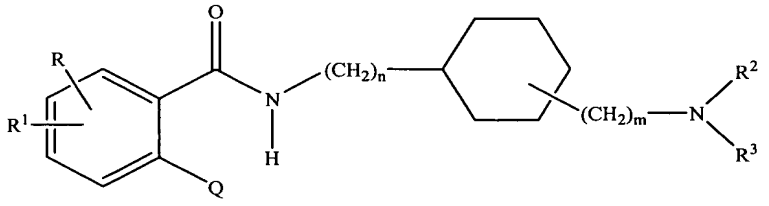
R and R^1 are optionally protected when they comprise NH_2 or NHA;

with a compound of formula III:



III

and optionally deprotecting said reaction product to form a compound of formula IV:



IV

;

reacting said compound of formula IV with a compound of formula V:

$$R^4—Y—CHO \qquad V$$

to form a compound of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically tolerable salt or solvate thereof.